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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Thursday Morning Aug. 30, 1855

The Great Riots at Louisville. THEIR POREIGN ORIGIN.

In common with every good citizen we deeply and most sincerely deplore the santo rehuke it sturnly and featlessly where it has been practiced. In a government like ours, where the law emenates from the people themselves are at one the sovereign and the subjects, a government intended to be an exemplification of the practicability of self-government, the street and threshold, and cried for the practicability of self-government into the strict maintained and observance of law and order, is of paramount importance. In a government in the streets," and to "drive them into the river." Nor, when the bloody and fatal on-sanght had been began by foreigners and Roman Catholics, was in all probability a more thanks of the streets, and it was in all probability a more thanks of the streets and threshold, and cried for the practicability of self-government, the streets," and to "drive them into the river." Nor, when the bloody and fatal on-sanght had been began by foreigners and Roman Catholics, was in all probability a more thanks of the streets," and to "drive them into the river." Nor, when the bloody and fatal on-sanght had been began by foreigners and Roman Catholic, was in all probability a more thanks of the streets," and to "drive them into the streets," and to "drive them into the from the back of these building as station on saught had been began hy foreigners and Roman Catholic, was in all probability a more thanks the streets of the testimony of Mrs. Caroline were some fifty Irishmen with guns escaption and a fatal to the streets," Nor. P.

B. C. Hord states thathe is of the firm of H. T. Cord & Co. and has treet, beach and unoffending as station on saught had been began hy foreigners and Roman Catholic, was in all probability a more thanks of the streets that he to book of these building as station on saught had been began hy foreigners and Roman Catholic, was in all probability as the firm of H. T. Cord & Co. and has prefared to the trick of the trick of the streets that it is not fail to a from the back of these building as stations of the street that the streets in the streets and th lew an Lorder, is of paramount importance, is peculiarly essential to the safety and portion in peculiarly essential to the safety and portion in the peculiarly essential to the safety and portion in the first Ward had been suppressed of the government itself. Allow and that, in hot blood and with the strong hand with the strong hand took summary vengeance upon the perpeturation by a mob spirit and the perpeturation by a mob of a ts of violence even to the shed; and the perpeturation by a sufficient military force, mob of a ts of violence even to the shed; and the procession and after the place and that to the Saturday night of the Americans assembled and the troop hand to the safety and portion the safety and portion in the First Ward had been suppressed with Mrs. O'Connell, the wife of Michael of forms regularly constituted au! fixed sw as well as its su'jests. Circums'anees may pulliate the enormity of the out rage, but, no matter how great the provoention, nothing except a necessity for rev-

mitted, when the streets of our city are still slippery with the blood of citizens ruthlessly shot down and cruelly butchered in a moment of popular fary, when the heavburning houses, whose smoking ruins attest the depth and intensity of the furious indignation and terrible vengeance of an incensed and outraged populace, we are unwilling quietly and without resistance to suffer unscrupulous political partizans to falsify the truth of history, to abuse public confidence, and to calumniate the character of native-born citizens and slander the purity of the American party by fraudulently and falsely charging native-born citizens with having produced and begon the riotous proceedings, knowing as we do that the work was not only commenced but actually premeditated and pre-arranged by the miserable foreigners, some of whom have fallen victims to the popular fury their own outrageous acts produced.

sion of any act of popular violence.

But when such violence has been con

We deeply lament and strongly condemn the riotous excesses that were committed by some of our native-born citizens upon the day of the election and the ensuing night, but after a thorough, calm, cool, and unprejuced examination of all the circumstances attending and preceding, but connected with these terrible tragedics, we are forced to say, that, if ever any powerful provocation could be pleaded for such misdeeds, it certainly can be offered, it certainly should be pleaded, upon this oc-casion, in behalf of the Americans who

were engaged in these most horrible riots.
For several weeks previous to the election the whole bevy of Sag-Nicht organs in this city, wantonly and mulignantly, with an inexcusable violence, unexampled in any previous political canvass, devoted their columns daily to a most unwarrantapealed to in the most inflammatory and incendiary language. The foreigners were taught to believe that they possessed rights which were dearer and of higher import than any which a native born citizen could claim; that a foreigner and Catholic only of all the citizens of the country were eminently and truly patriotic; that they, from the very fact of their being foreigners and

guinary tumults which, on Monday, the ignorant people, thus wrought up almost 6th inst., marked the annuls of Louisville to insanity by the vile falsehoods and inwith a dark and inefficeable stain. We cendiary appeals of the demagogues who can find no words sufficiently strong to had undertaken to mislead them, imagined express our reprobation of mob law and it a duty which they owed alike to themmob violence. Our voice ever has been selves, their country, and their God, to and ever will be raised against the unlaw- make a murderous onset on native-born ful exercise of arbitrary power even by the | American citizens, to massacre them in cold sovereign people. We have always striven blood, and (to use their own fearful watchand shall ever continue to strive to pre- ery.) with guns and rifles and pistols in vent it if possible when contemplated, and their hands, to "sweep the Americans from to rebuke it sternly and fearlessly where it the streets," and to "drive them into the mob of a ts of violence even to the shed-ding of blood and the destroying of life and are powerless. The police, however effiproperty are most to be deprecated in a cient upon ordinary occasions, is unavail-community like ours, in which, by means ing to restrain thousands of infuriated men, when those who seek to allay excitement and adopted by mutual agreement, the per-ple themselves are really the makers of the clamations as—"let me alone! I did nothing to the Irish, and my body is full of shot and balls from their guns;"-or "go away! you cannot blame me; my poor brother, who had given no offence, has been olution can altogether ex use the commisshot down in cold blood;" or this-"sir, had you seen one friend shot down on the right and another on the left, as I have today, you would not ask me why I am excited; look at my clothes, spotted with the

blood of my friend; say not a word to me; let me alone !" Independent of any other facts, the simple expressions and exclamations falling from the lips of individuals in either of the parties engaged in these riots, and spoken without deliberation during the heat and excitement of the coutest, plainly indicate who were the aggressors and who were merely the avengers of wrongs committed. One wrong, however, cannot excuse an-

other, and all concerned in these deeds of dreadful carnage and lawless violence are guilty, inexcusably guilty. We blame those, who, with the red hand, and bloodshed and houseburning, sought to avenge and having the power conclusively to prove their fallen comrades, as well, if not so much, as the miserable and misguided perpetrators of the murderous outrages which were the commencement of these riots;but the greatest cuipability, the most awful responsibility, must and will attach itself to those real authors of this intestine strife, these internecine riots and murders and house-burnings, who wilfully and malignantly, with seared and callous consciences; and black, envenomed hearts, prostituted their abilities and degraded their manhood by arousing and inflaming the inert passions of our foreign-born citizens, and needlessly inciting them to the dread-ful deeds of violence which originated and produced the deplorable riots and disorders which have forever stained the name of Louisville. No language can express, no pen can deliniate the utter abhorrence and detestation with which such infemous conduct should ever be denounced by ev-

ery good, honest and honorable citizen. We have declared that neither the Amer ican party nor native-born citizens were responsible for the riots of the 6th of Auble denunciation and abuse not merely of gust. We repeat the declaration. We the principles of the American party, but will not attempt to deny, that, at some of of each and every individual member of u.

The men belonging to the party were indisoriminately called "thieves," murderers," "midnight assassins," "perjured scoundrels," "traitors to God and their even that, as perhaps was the fact in one instance at the Sixth ward polis, a man have been even set upon by two or of all foreigners and catholics." False may have been even set upon by two or hoods until then inconceivable were shame—three or more, and badly beaten. But we lessly promulgated. The basest passions & assert without fear of successful contradicmost violent prejudices of the Roman Cath-olies and foreigners in our midst were ap-none of the several polie was there any unusual disturbance or any obstruction what-

Joseph Hucker, a German and a Catholie, who lived in one of Quinn's houses

little or no fighting at the eighth ward polls during the day and that the foreigners were not at any time driven from the polls. All the other deponents concur in their

ristory of the commencement of the riot .-A few unarmed, unsuspecting and unoffending American citizens were quietly seated at the corner of Tenth and Main street conversing together, harming no one, interfer ing in no way with any one. These Irishmen went from this fort of Quinn's, filled as it subsequently appeared with men and arms, stationed and ready at the windows and door-ways to discharge their loaded weapons. These men, armed each with a pair of revolvers, passed through the little knot of Americans, and without stop-ping anywhere returned immediately, rudely pushing against one of the Americans and without parley, or ceremony, all three whipped out their pistols and commenced firing indiscriminately among the Americans

Catholics, had a more proper appreciation and were entitled to almost exclusive privileges in the exercise of civil and religious freedom; and that they, and not the constitution and the laws, were the peculiar guardians of our public institutions. They were passuaded that these their dearest rights were about to be infringed;—that these, their peculiar privileges, were about to be taken away; and that their liberties were loss the strong and links and the strong and links are represented by Americans, who deserved to be driven like venemous reptiles from every neighborhood, and whose complete externination would be a blessing to the country and a grateful sacrifice to heaven itself. When the most violent and debased passions and prejudices of ignorant men had been thus unfamously appealed to and aroused, they were fulsely assured that the American party were fulsely assured that the Americans had given no provocation where they were incidental to the whose companies were evidently waiting of the various voters at the polls and were not the cause of, nor were they in any way connected with these commence firing. The scene is described by one of the witnesses as presenting the spearance of "a sheet of flame." The streets fortunately were quiet and there were but few persons passing, but every like appearance of "a sheet of flame." The streets fortunately were quiet and there were but few persons passing, but every like appearance of "a sheet of flame." The streets fortunately were quiet and there were but few persons passing, but every like appearance of "a sheet of flame." The streets of the selection of the country and a graceful sacrifice to heaven itself. When the proof that these outrages were first time of the proof that these outrages were first committed by foreigners, that the first victim from the proof that these outrages were first committed by foreigners, that the side from the houses along Main streets. Johnship graces and the same time of "a sheet of flame." The first sheet of flame." The first sh

which they depose. Some of them are statements upon outh of foreigners and catholics, who lived in the immediate neighborhood of the scene of the riot, and some that when the houses were attacked by the Americans infuriated, crazed, by the Michael O'Connell, or onth say—I have heard the above affidivit of my husband read, and know the same is true, and I adopt and when the houses were attacked by the Americans infuriated, crazed, by the actually were great sufferers thereby. inhuman murder of their friends, there From the testimony of Mrs. Caroline were some fifty Irishmen with guns escap-

TESTINONY AS TO THE RIOTS IN THE EIGHTH

lie, who lived in one of Quinn's houses (which were burned), says there were sreently five or one hundred Irishmen living in that row, and they had many visitors of their coun'rymen, that during two or three weeks preseeding the election he saw many of them often with pistols and guns, and icard one of them who had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had learned one of them who had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had learned one of them who had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had learned one of the man with pistols and during the election had learned one of the man with pistols and during the election had learned one of them who had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had learned one of them who had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had learned one of them who had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election had learned one of them who had several pistols say, on the Saturday before the election during a large quantity of butlecker] was not entitled to a vote.

James F. Bickhan saw the Irish, eight or ten in number, on the morning of the election, moulding a large quantity of butlets in the cellar of one of these houses, and on the same morning, from 10 to 3 o'clock Thos. W. Flarell saw numbers of these Irishmen, armed with pistols and bowiething the same morning, from 10 to 3 o'clock Thos. W. Flarell saw numbers of these Irishmen, armed with pistols and bowiething the same morning that the corner of Chapel and Market, and the irishmen, armed with pistols and bowiething the same morning of the control of the same morning that the corner of Chapel and Market, and the irishmen, armed with pistols and bowiething the same morning the same morning the corner of Chapel and Market, and the irishmen the house in qu William Sowders, being sworn, status: About 50'-

house. The women had slept in their cloths the previous night, so as to be ready to leave on the shortest notice, and Mrs. Raby Dedd, and Elizaboth Dodd and Margaret Dodd, her daughters, corroborate all these statements as to the preparations that had been made by the Irish in the neighborhood of Main and Eleventh streets. It is plain to every one that "those who were opposed to Know-Nothings," who hed these Irish to believe that the American procession would be small and instigated them to make an attack upon it, must allude to the demagogues of the Sag-Nicht party, who have thus inflamed and aroused the passions of these poor wetches and misled them to the commission of the horrid orimes which began the riots in that neighborhood. This is the key to the whole of the subsequent proceedings. The poor miserable Irish were led to believe that the American party was small, that American party was small was small party w

Subscribed and Solve Solve Subscribed and Solve Solve

havesced of their control of the utmost confidence.

Louisville, August 10, 1835.

Richard Marsh, being sworp, mys: I am lEyears old, reside on Green atreet, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, Louisville. That on Monday evening, 6th inst., about 5% o'clock, affinit was sliting on a porter wagon near the side walk at the corner of Main and Tenth. The Americans were on the side walk, quietly talking; none of them were invaluated or disturbing any one. I observed three Irishmen come from McDonald's grocery, on the north side of Main street, and peased through the crowd, down tenth, towards market, after turning round in tenth street about the time they reached market, say, within five minutes, they returned. As they returned and when passing through the crowd, tandenly one of the Irishmen brushed against one of the crowd, and I think, then, some one struck sinks, and without a word one of the Irishmen commenced fitting, and shot at least twenty times; each of the Irishmen and a pair of revolvers, and they returned back to McDonald's grocery whose they came from; there were a number of Irishmen

prejutices of agreements and aroused, they infamously appealed to and aroused, they were falsely assured that the American party was in a miserable minority, but, at the same time they were artfully and insidously, and with unblushing falsity told, that the Americans intended by force to exclude them from the exercise of their right of suffrage; and the necessity for preparing to exercise their privileges with force and arms was not only indirectly suggested, but plainly inculcated.

It is not, therefore, a matter of very great surprise that these poor, miserable, ignorant people, thus wronght up almost to insanity by the vile falsehoods and incendiary appeals of the demagogues who have not room to give a complete and all and undertaken to mislend them, imagined it a duty which they depose. Some of them are where the only Americans at that time the only Americans at that time there were demanded by the work of foreigners, and the first that the Americans had given no provocal men who commenced the stack at the corner of Tenth street. Simultaneous with this firing from Quinn's houses, two of the first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in first who happened at the time to be onto fit in fir

make it part of this affidavit.

JOANNA O'CONSELL.

Subscribed and aworn to before me. August 81
1855.

O. H. STRATTAN, N. P.

Logan, Notary Public for Jefferson county, this 9th day of August, 1855. C. W. LOGAN

Notary Public, aforesaid.

GENTLEMEN: At your request I attended at the house of Mr. David Dougherty and took the following affidavit, which herewith enclose. SAM'L MATLACK, J. P. J. C.

Drs. Thos. J GRIFFITH and M. THUM. Louisville, Aug. 8, 1855.

State of Kentucky, Jefferson county, set .: This day David Dougherty states on oath before the undersigned, a justice of the peace for said county, that, on the evening of Monday, Aug. 6th, 1855, a-bout 4 or 5 o'clock, Theodore Rhodes and himself went to the house of their friend Mr. M. O'Connell, an Irish grocer, corner of Main and Chapel streets, in an office of courtesy; having rendered the friendly duty, we stepped out, intending to go home, but almost instantly Rhodes was shot down, mortally wounded, and myself chot in the shoulder, arm, a side, both of us by an Irishman armed with a double-barreled gun, from the opposite side of the street, in the passage way of J. McDon-ald's house. Previous to this there was no mob, no crowd, no difficulty, and but few person's on the street. The shots were as unexpected as an earthquake-it was utterly unprovoked on our part either by word or gesture. There was up to that time nobedy shooting or knocking down, up or down the street, so far as I could

learn or see. Whilst talking with Mr. O'Connell I was near the front door, and must have heard and seen any bustle or disturbance on the street in that immediate neighbor-hood. DAVID DOUGHERTY. Subscribed and sworn to before me this

8th day of August, 1855. SAM'L MATLACK, J. P. J. C.

Certificate of Thos. J. Griffiths, M. D. I am attending physician on Mr. Daugherty; was present when the above affidavit was taken; am confident that said Daugherty was in the full possesion of his reason and judgement at the time the same was taken.

Aug. 8, '55. THOS. J. GRIFFITHS. Mrs. Rubey Dodd states on oath that she resides on the west side of Eleventh street just north of Main, Louisville. There has been considerable disturbance and excitement among the Irish living in Quinn's houses on Main street, and that for nearly two weeks before the late August election she observed them armed passing in and out of the alley in the rear of Long's and Quinn's houses, and herrd guns and pistols fired during the nights. The Long boys and Barney Casseday she observed frequently with arms. She was in constant dread from them.

She observed the Long boys and others. perhaps 8 or 10 in all, just before the firing commenced on Main street, gather up stones at the corner of Main and Eleventh streets, to throw at some persons passing down Main street in a furniture car, but they did not throw; presently I heard the

out, that they would not kill them. I have streets. Chapel is between Tenth and since seen them and they are not hurt.

During the fire on said houses, I observed Edward Keyhoe and Pat. Long, and was sitting at my door, when I heard the

some one else who I did not know, on top report of fire arms, and, on looking up of Long's house with gans. Keyhoe is Main, I saw my son Theodore fall at Main living yet, for I have seen him since. RUBY DODD.

gust 10, 1855. O. H. STRATTAN.

nd fully concur in the statement above.

MARGARET DODD. Dougherty was wounded. Affiant then be coming towards me when he fell.

armed Americans in the neighborhood.— Jefferson County, Set.

Soon afterwards the Americans assembled Subscribed and sworn to before me Au-

with guns. at any time. He made several Dutchmen for his peaceable and quiet disposition. I never knew or heard of his quarreling or the poles, and which they exhibited in one fighting in my life. He was a man of or two little quarrels that sprang up.

HICHARD H. LEE. Jefferson county, sct. Subscribed and sworn to before me, August 9, 1855.

J. I. DOZIER, Exm'r. of Quinn's Row. I think Bhodes had a cause of all this shooting."

carpet bag in his hand when shot. I did not know him, but was informed on inqui:

Subscribed and sworn to August 9.1855. was also shot a moment or two after.

CAROLINE M WALL. mark.

lock, I saw a number of Americans assist- | Subscribed and aworn to before me, Au ing the woman and children to escape, and gust 10, 1856. J. I. DOZIER, Exm'r. carry their furniture out through the alley | Basil Rhodes, on outl, says: I am the bask of the houses, and large quantities of furniture was brought to the other side of the street by them, and some of the Main and Chapel streets, Louisville. I recrowd told Mrs. Mullen to call her sons side at the corner of Main and Eleventh

and Chapel. In an instant, I heard 20 or 3) shots fired in rapid succession, so quick Subscribed and sworn to before me Auas to seem to be a velley. The shots were ust 10, 1855. O. H. STRATTAN. fived from the north side of Main. My son We are daughters of Mrs. Ruby Dodd, I could see him distinctly; he raised his bead, and was in a reclicing position, when I saw a man run from the north side of Main to within 10 or 12 feet of my son and de-Subscribed and aworn to August 10, liberately shoot at my son taree times with O. H. STRATTAN, N. P. a revolver, when my son fell back and did Richard H. Lee, one of the special po-not move again. The man can at once lice of Monday for the Eighth Ward, on back to Quinn's row, whence he came. oath, says:-That he was on Jefferson st., This all occurred in a moment. I had at between Eleventh and Twelfth, at about 5 the moment I saw my son fall started to-P. M., when he heard the report of fire- wards him, but the firing from Quinn's arms on Main street. He immediately left row was very rapid and I did not for a moin the direction of the firing, accompanied ment or two approach my son's body. I by Samuel White, also a policeman. When saw he was dead, for he did not move afthey got to the corner of Chapel and Main ter the man fired his pistol of him. At this they found Rhodes dead at the corner .- time there was no crowd in the street and We stooped down to pick him up, when no disturbance but the firing above-named. the Irish commenced firing on us out of I saw no crowd until some time after. I Quina's Row, from the opposite side of removed the body of my son, and, while so the street. Tom. White, Samuel White, doing, I heard other reports of fre-arms, Dougherty and affiant went across Main and, looking around, saw young Graham street, when they were fired upon sgain. fall. He died in a few minutes. My son At this fire, Graham, who had got in the had a family. He was shot in the neck neighborhood, was shot and killed, and and in the forehead. Graham seemed to

started home, which is on west side of E- My son was a very tall man and wore s leventh, between Main and Monroe, and as broad brim white hat, and was easily rehe passed the corner of Eleventh, he was cognized at the distance I was from himfired at by, he thinks, a dozen guns from While reclining he seemed to becken with
the windows of Long's house, which is the
northeast corner of Eleventh and Main,
and owned by Quinn. None of the Amerand owned by Quinn. None of the Americans named above had or exhibited fire- as I think. Up to this time there had been

arms. At that time there was no crowd no disturbance on Main in that part of the

Market, and here, Sam. White and Mel- 6th of August inst., the election day, about bourne Scott were shot but not killed. Af-ter leaving Chapel street this second time, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisaffiant was fired at from the back part of ville, and saw Theodore Rhodes just be-Quinn's Row, on Main street. Affiant saw hind him. They walked on as far as Picknot less, he thinks, than fifty persons run ett's warehouse, corner of Eighth & Main, out from the back part of Quinn's Row. when affiant stopped and Rhodes went on toward the canal, many of them armed down Main towards Chapel. Rhodes had in his hand a carpet-sack. I have known Affiant was at the Eighth ward polls him for fourteen or fif een years well, and nearly all day, and states that at that place know he was then sober and had always there was little or no fighting, and the for- been avery sober, hard-working, industri eigners were not driven off from the polls ous man. He was also a man remarkable

fighting in my life. He was a man of

family.

A few moments efter Rhodes left me, and not more than ten or afteen, I heard the report of fire-arms, and, looking down, I saw that the firing proceeded from the house of McDonald, an Irish grocer, on the Caroline Wall, wife of John Wall, on north side of Main, opposite Chapel street, ath, says: She is an Irishwoman; her hus- from the alley above his house, also from band is an Irishman, and a Roman Catho-lic. On the evening of the 6th inst., about corner of Eleventh and Main, occupied by 5 o'clock, I was going home from the gro- Dennis Riordan. The firing was very brisk cery of Mr. Brown, on Tenth and Market and rapid; at least some thirty shots were streets, Louisville, passing down Eleventh fired in a minute or so; the flashes from street to Main; when I reached Main st., the windows of McDonald's house assumat Eleventh, I heard the report of firearms, ed the appearance of a sheet of flame. At and looked up Main where it came from, the time there was no crowd of persons in and saw a man fall near Chapel street, and the street; a few persons were passing aa great many shots were fired in quick suc- long the street, and very few. There was pession from the north side of Main street, no disturbance there at the time, and no direct towards Chapel. The man who was shot and fell I learned had just come out of O'Connell's grocery, on the corner of fired at McDonald's house in fifteen or Main and Chapel, in company with a man twenty minutes after the first firing from named Dougherty; Rhodes died in a few McDenald's. I live at Portland, below moments, as I learned there. There was Louisville. During the fire, affant was no crowd about at the time, and but very assisting to save the property, when an few people, and no disturbance, save that old Irish woman came out of one of Quino's caused by the shooting. Rhodes was not houses, and said to him [affiant]-"ob, sir, disturbing any one when shot, that I know if it had not been for Burns, none of this of. I saw the shots fired from the windows trouble would have happened; he was the

ry that his name was Rhodes. Dougherty before me. O. H. STRATTAN, N. P. About 5 o'clock, P. M. of Monday last There were a great many Irishmen in Quinn's Row, some of whom were relations of my husband, and they were very fiant heard the noise or are arms on Main often together. For some weeks previous street. After a few fires, affinit ran down to the election of the 6th of August, 1865, to Main's reet, and when heger to the corthey (not my husband,) were preparing her of Main and Eeven he be stopped, before a fight, and procured, and had many cause there was a rapid increase of the firming in fact, there seemed to be no intermight before the election. I saw many of them with arms, and they had resolved, I heard them say so, to attack the procession, house of Quinn, at the rorcheast corner of but it turned out, as they afterwards told Main and Eleven's rees, and Quinn had my husband, to be too numerous, so they ten or twelve two-story tenements above let it pass. They had been led to believe the one occupied by Long. He [Quinn] the procession would be small by those who occupied rooms above, in the first house opposed the Know Nothings. This I heard them say I saw many of them with arms six or eight days before the last election, as would enable him to see where the shootand they said they were ready for it.

I have not seen my husband since Mondey last, nor heard of him. I fear he was houses except one, which was the none finally induced to join them in Quinn's directly west of the house occupied by Row. They had begged him to receive McDonald. He saw that each of the men had two doubled barreled gues or musicisted did not live in Quinn's Row. or pistols, and he saw them shooting outof the windows rather up Main street.

The shooting continued with increased celcrity for fifteen minutes after he got there.

[Continued on fairth pages] [Continued on fourth page.]